EXHIBIT "A"

United States District Court

SOUTHERN	DISTRICT OF	NEW	YORK	
Charles Williams		SUMMONS IN A CIVIL CASE		
v.	CASE NUMBER:			
Palladia Inc Corine Workman	07	CIV	7720	
TO: (Name and address of defendant)				
	Control of the contro	STATE OF THE PARTY	Management of the control of the con	
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMON Pro Se Charles Williams 5 West 91 Street, #5E New York, New York 10024	ED and required to serve upon PLAI	NTIFF'S ATT	ORNEY (name and address)	
An answer to the complaint which is herewith serve upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fa the complaint. You must also file your answer with	il to do so, judgment by default will be ta	ken against von	for the relief demanded in	
J. MICHAEL McMAHO	N	AUG	2 9 20 07	
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE			

Address of Server

⁽¹⁾ As to who may serve a summons see Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

b) Do you receive any income from any other source?

No.

4.	Do you have any money, including any money in a checking or savings account? If so, how much?
	#560.00
5.	Do you own any apartment, house, or building, stock, bonds, notes, automobiles or other property? If the answer is yes, describe the property and state its approximate value.
	₩ No. □ Yes,
6.	List the person(s) that you pay money to support and the amount you pay each month.
7.	Do you pay for rent or for a mortgage? If so, how much each month?
8.	State any special financial circumstances which the Court should consider.
	My INcome is below the poverty level Because I was Fired From My Job unjustly
under leclara	estand that the Court shall dismiss this case if I give a false answer to any questions in this attion. In addition, if I give a false answer I will be subject to the penalties for perjury.
declar	e under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
	this $\frac{17}{date}$ day of $\frac{1}{month}$ $\frac{1}{month}$ $\frac{1}{month}$ $\frac{1}{month}$
4 ,	JOHANNA CASTRO Stary Public - State of New York NO. 01CA6113822 Qualified in New York Gounty Commission Expires 102-125 Charles William Charles William
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Charles Williams

NAME OF PLAINTIFF(S)

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COMPLAINT/

Palladia Inc

Corine Workman
NAME OF DEFENDANT(S)

This action is brought for discrimination in employment pursuant to (check only those that apply):

- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as codified, 42 U.S.C. S\$ 2000e to 2000e-17 (amended in 1972, 1978 and by the Civil Rights Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-166) (race, color, gender, religion, national origin).

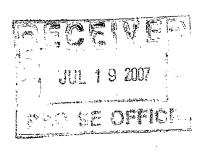
 NOTE: In order to bring suit in federal district court under

 Title VII, you must first obtain a right to sue letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- ---- Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as codified, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 634 (amended in 1984, 1990, and by the Age Discrimination in Employment Amendments of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-592, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-166).

 NOTE: In order to bring suit in federal district court under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, you must first file charges with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- ----- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as codified, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12112 12117 (amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-166).

 NOTE: In order to bring suit in federal district court under

the Americans with Disabilities Act, you must first obtain a right to sue letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.



Jurisdiction is specifically conferred upon this United States District Court by the aforementioned statutes, as well as 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343. Jurisdiction may also be appropriate under. 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1983 and 1985(3), as amended by the Civil Rights Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-166, and any related claims under New York law.

1.	1. Plaintiff resides at:				
	5 West 91	Street Apt 5	ie	/New York	
*******	Street Add	ress		City	
New	York County Number			212.799.7185 <i>Telephone</i>	
2.	Defendant(s) l	ives at, or	its business	is located at:	
2	2006 Madison Avenu	ıe		/New York /	
-	Street Add	ress		City	
	New York	/ NY	/10035 /	212.979.0100	
	County Number	State	Zip Code	Telephone	
3. The address at which I sought employment or was employed by the defendant(s) is 325 East 115th Street					
	Street Add	ress			
New	York	New York City		/ 10027. tate Zip Code	

4.		The	discriminatory conduct of which I complain in this action				
	inclu	des	(check only those that apply) :				
			Failure to hire me.				
		X	Termination of my employment.				
			Failure to promote me.				
			Failure to accommodate my disability.				
		X	Unequal terms and conditions of my employment.				
		X	Retaliation				
		Х	Other acts (specify) :No increase in wages after 1				
		yea	r.				
	NOTE:		y those grounds raised in the charge filed with the Equal Employment ortunity Commission can be considered by the federal district court.				
	5. It is my best recollection that the alleged discriminatory						
	acts	occ.	urred on: October 30, 2006. Date				
	6.	I b	elieve that defendant(s) (check one)				
			x is still committing these acts against me.				
			is <u>not</u> still committing these acts against				
			me.				
	7.	Def	endant(s) discriminated against me based on my:				
			(check only those that apply and explain)				
		[] race [X] color Complexion				
		[x] gender/sex M [] religion				
		[] national origin				
		[] age My date of birth is: Date				
		[]	disability				

NOTE: Only those grounds raised in the charge filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission can be considered by the federal district court.

8. The facts of my case are as follows;

I was terminated from my place of employment, Palladia Inc., on October 30, 2006. This was an unlawful and discriminating act by Palladia. This act was committed by Corine Workman, who had been harassing me because of my gender and my race. Corine coerced other female employees to lie about the incident.

It is Ms. Workman's claim that I falsified documents. This is untrue. I was in the process of trying to negotiate a raise after being employed at the company for more than 12 months. The results of this request were increase harassment and my termination based upon erroneous information.

(Attach additional sheets as necessary)

Note: As additional support for the facts of your claim, you may attach to this complaint a copy of the charge filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the New York State Division of Human Rights, or the New York City Commission on Human Rights.

9. It is my best recollection that I filed a charge with the New York State Division of Human Rights or the New York City Commission on Human Rights regarding defendant's alleged discriminatory conduct on: January 9, 2007.

Date

10. It is my best recollection that I filed a charge with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding defendant's alleged discriminatory conduct on:

Date

Only litigants alleging age discrimination must answer Question #11.

11. Since filing my charge of age discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding defendant's alleged discriminatory conduct (check one),

60 days or more have elapsed.

less than 60 days have elapsed.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (check one): 12.

has not issued a Right to Sue letter

has issued a Right to Sue letter,

which I received on

Date

Attach a copy of the Right to Sue Letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to this complaint.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that the Court grant such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive orders, damages, costs, and attorney's fees.

Dated:

7/16/07

Notary Public, State of New York Registration #01IR6026730 Qualified in Queens County My Commission Expires June 21, 200 EEOC Form 161 (3/98)

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS

5	Charles A. Willi 5 West 91st Str New York, NY 1	eet Apt. 5 E	From:	New York District Office 33 Whitehall Street 5th Floor New York, NY 10004		
		On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))				
EEOC	Charge No.	EEOC Representative			Telephone No.	
16G-2	2007-01224	Holly M. Woodyard, Investigator			(212) 336-3643	
THE	EEOC IS CLO	SING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR TH	E FOLLO	WING REASON:		
	The facts	alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of	the statutes e	enforced by the EEOC.		
	Your alleg	gations did not involve a disability as defined by the Am	nericans With	Disabilities Act.		
	The Resp	The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.				
	Your char charge	Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge				
		Having been given 30 days in which to respond, you failed to provide information, failed to appear or be available for interviews/conferences, or otherwise failed to cooperate to the extent that it was not possible to resolve your charge.				
	While rea	While reasonable efforts were made to locate you, we were not able to do so.				
	You were	You were given 30 days to accept a reasonable settlement offer that affords full relief for the harm you alleged.				
	establishe	The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.				
\Box	X The EEO	The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.				
	Other (bri	Other (briefly state)				
		- NOTICE OF SU (See the additional information)				

Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and/or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a state claim may be different.)

Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.

Director

Spencer H

Enclosures(s)

Mark E. Spund, Esq. Davidoff & Malito, LLP 200 Garden City Plaza Suite 315 Garden City, NY. 11530

5/2/07

(Date Mailed)

cc: PALLADIA, INC. 2006 Madison Avenue

New York, NY 10035 Attn: George Lino

EXHIBIT "B"

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
CHARLES WILLIAMS	X	
	:	07cv 7720(CM)(RLE)
Plaintiff,	:	
-against-	:	
PALLADIA, INC. and CORINE WORKMAN	:	NOTICE OF MOTION
	:	

Defendants

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT upon the annexed Affidavit of Mark E. Spund sworn to November 8, 2007, the exhibits annexed thereto, the memorandum of law and the papers in support thereof, defendants Palladia, Inc. and Corrine Workman, sued herein as "Corine" Workman, will move this Court before Hon. Colleen McMahon, United States District Judge, at the United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, New York, New York for an order, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 12(b)(6):

- (a) dismissing the Complaint against defendant Ms. Workman, as Title VII does not provide for individual liability, and
- dismissing that portion of the Complaint alleging discrimination based upon race, retaliation, and "other acts" - "No increase in wages after 1 year" for plaintiff's failure to exhaust his administrative remedies.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT, pursuant to the Individual Practice

Rules of Hon. Colleen McMahon, responsive paper must be served upon the undersigned two (2) weeks after receipt of these moving papers.

Dated: Garden City, New York November 8, 2007

DAVIDOFF MALITO & HUTCHER LLP

By:

Mark E. Spund (MES 4705)

Attorneys for Defendants

200 Garden City Plaza, Suite 315

Garden City, New York 11530

(516) 248-6400

To: Charles Williams
Plaintiff pro se
5 West 91st Street, # 5E
New York, New York 10024

UNITED STATES DISTI SOUTHERN DISTRICT			
CHARLES WILLIAMS,	·	X :	07cv 7720(CM)(RLE)
	Plaintiff,	: :	AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE
-against-		:	
PALLADIA, INC. and Co	DRINE WORKMAN,	; ; ;	
·	Defendants.	: x	
STATE OF NEW YORK)		
COUNTY OF NASSAU) ss.:)		
LAURA J. C	AVALLO, being duly sworn, de	poses and says:	•

- 1. I am not a party to this action, am over 18 years of age, and am employed in Nassau County, New York.
- 2. On November 12, 2007, I served the within Notice of Motion and Affidavit and Defendants' Memorandum of Law upon:

Charles Williams 5 West 91st Street, # 5E New York, New York 10024 Certified Mail # 7007 1490 0001 9739 9190

the address designated by said individual for that purpose by depositing true copies of same enclosed in a plain envelope, by both certified mail-return receipt requested and by regular mail, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Services within New York State.

LAŬRĂ J. CAVALLO

Sworn to before me this 12th day of November, 2007

NOTARY PUBLIC

MARK E. SPUND
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 02SP4674280
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires March 30, 2002

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EXHIBIT "C"

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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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      CHARLES WILLIAMS,
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                 Plaintiff,
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                                              07 CV 7720 (CM) (RLE)
 6
     PALLADIA INC., et al.,
 7
                  Defendants.
 8
 9
                                              January 4, 2008
10
                                              10:45 a.m.
11
      Before:
12
                         HON. COLLEEN MCMAHON,
13
                                              District Judge
14
                               APPEARANCES
15
      CHARLES WILLIAMS, Pro Se
16
      DAVIDOFF MALITO & HUTCHER, LLP
17
         Attorney for Defendant
      BY: MARK E. SPUND
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THE DEPUTY CLERK: Charles Williams versus Palladia Incorporated, et al.

THE COURT: Mr. Williams.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

THE COURT: Good morning, sir. I'm Judge McMahon. How are you?

MR. WILLIAMS: Fine.

THE COURT: Have a seat. And for the defendant.

MR. SPUND: Mark Spund, Davidoff, Malito, Hutcher, LLP, both defendants.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Spund.

Okay. Now, I have a motion for partial dismissal from Mr. Spund. He seeks to dismiss the Title 7 discrimination claims against defendant Corine Workman. And he seeks to dismiss all claims except race discrimination and termination on the ground that no other claims were administratively exhausted.

MR. SPUND: Your Honor, excuse me. I'm looking to dismiss everything except the gender discrimination claim.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Gender, not race. I apologize. -- gender discrimination and termination on the ground that those claims were not administered and exhausted. I don't have any responsive papers from you, Mr. Williams, on this motion.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would request that that motion be

denied.

THE COURT: Well, I think it's going to have to be granted. Title 7 is very clear. You're not allowed to sue an individual. You can only sue the company.

Now, you have claims in your complaint under

Section 296 of the Human Rights Law, I believe. Certainly

there were such claims in your original -- there were such

claims in your original charge. You filed your charge under

both the federal law and the state law. And under the state

law, certain supervisory personnel can be sued individually.

Under federal law, they can't. They just can't, okay? So I've

got no choice but to dismiss those claims against Ms. Workman.

If you want to try to pursue state law claims against her under Section 296, subdivision 6, of the Executive Law of the State of New York, which is the New York State Human Rights Law, I would give you leave to amend your complaint because you're a pro se plaintiff and you don't necessarily know all the rules. I would give you leave to amend your complaint to assert your claim of gender discrimination in termination against Ms. Williams.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, I would like to do that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Fine. I'm just going to deem that done.

The other aspect of Mr. Spund's motion has to do with

my jurisdiction to hear the case. When Congress passed this law, Title 7, they decided that they wanted to set up an administrative scheme for trying to resolve these issues short of coming to court. So that's why you had to file that charge with the EEOC, or you filed it with the State Division of Human Rights, but in the State of New York that's equivalent to filing it with the EEOC.

And what the law requires is that you let this administrative agency take a look at all of your claims. And I have reviewed the charge that you filed with the state division of human rights. I'm actually going to read it into the record. It's a verified complaint in case number 10115572, Mr. Williams against Palladia, Inc.

And here are -- it says, I, Charles A. Williams, gives his address, and all charged the above named respondent with unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment in violation of Article 15 of the Executive Law of the State of New York Human Rights Law because of sex. The particulars are, one, I am male. Because of this I have been subjected to unlawful discriminatory action.

Two, I commenced my employment with the respondent on October 8, 2006, as a house monitor. My time and attendance, work performance, were satisfactory.

Three, on October 31, 2006, I was advised that my employment with the respondent was being terminated. The

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reason given by the respondent was that I had falsified time sheets. This is untrue, as I have never falsified any documents.

Four, I allege that I was wrongfully terminated from my employment due to my gender, as my supervisor harbors an animus against men. I know of four men who were terminated by respondent within a year and three who have transferred. Both myself and another housing monitor who were males were replaced by females.

Based on the foregoing, I charge respondent with an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment because of sex in violation of the state human rights law. I also charge the respondent with violating Title 7 of the Civil Rights Act of 1984.

So, that actually is one of the better in terms of clarity charges I have ever read, Mr. Williams, which is a good thing and a bad thing. There's to throw no wiggle room. You were very clear about what you were charging and what you wanted the agency to investigate. It was that you were terminated because you were a man and because you had a supervisor who harbored discriminatory animus against men.

Now, when you filed your complaint here, you did what many people who are representing themselves do. We have kind of a checkoff complaint, and you checked off a lot of things in that form complaint that we give to pro se's. You checked off

not only gender, but you checked off race, and you checked off not only termination, but terms and conditions of employment, and you checked off retaliation. None of that stuff was in your charge. And because the charge was so precise, none of that stuff can be fairly inferred from the charge. And the Court of Appeals for this circuit, in a case which I think is called the Butts case, has said that unless the charge is drafted in such a way as to give some sort of notice of claims in addition to the principal claim that is asserted, then the claim cannot be deemed administratively exhausted. And what Congress has said is that I as a judge can't take jurisdiction over any claim that wasn't administratively exhausted.

So what I have in front of me as a matter of law -- and my hands are kind of tied -- is your claim that you were fired because you were a man.

It may be that some of this other information that would be relevant to the claims that were not exhausted would nonetheless come into evidence possibly as evidence that the company was biased against men, but it can't be the basis of a claim. So what I've got is a claim under Title 7 against Palladia and a claim under the state human rights law against Palladia and Ms. Workman for wrongful termination on the basis of your gender, the fact that you were a man and that she is prejudiced against men. And that's really all I've got. And that's the claim that we're going to proceed to adjudicate.

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So the motion, the defendant's motion is granted. I don't see any way that I can't grant it.

When were you fired, sir?

MR. WILLIAMS: October 30, 200- --

THE COURT: 2006? It's too late under the law for you to go back and exhaust any of these other claims, so they're time barred. And let's just go forward and let's deal with what we've got, okay?

So, this claim, I gather, was actually the subject of some administrative action. Sometimes they just look at the claims and say, we'll let the Court handle that. In this one they actually looked into the matter, I gather, and they found no probable cause. That doesn't mean you can't pursue your lawsuit. Yet Congress specifically said you could have two bites of the apple, okay? So you're here and we're going to adjudicate that issue.

What are we looking at in terms of discovery from the defendant?

MR. SPUND: I have the statement of position with the responsive documents. I have his personnel file. I have some other documents in relation to his termination.

THE COURT: And you want to depose the plaintiff, I assume?

MR. SPUND: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Any other witnesses that you would

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want to depose?

MR. SPUND: Probably not, unless -- I just have to check. There may be a witness that's no longer employed and I may have to depose as a nonparty.

THE COURT: And that would be who?

MR. SPUND: It's the -- I'm having trouble with the name. I apologize. It's the woman who actually did the -- found out that he wasn't at his station, okay, when he was supposed to be there. It's another --

THE COURT: Right. Her name is not in the -- SDHR --

MR. SPUND: No, it's referenced in the SDHR.

THE COURT: But her name isn't there.

MR. SPUND: Her name isn't there.

THE COURT: Do you remember the name of that person? The person who accused you --

MR. WILLIAMS: Denowski.

THE COURT: Denowski, Ms. Denowski. Thank you, sir.

Okay. So this doesn't strike me as a heavy discovery case. You're going to be asked to go to a lawyer's office, Mr. Williams, and have your testimony taken in front of a court reporter. And Mr. Spund is going to ask you questions. It's just like you're in court, so you're under oath and you swear to tell the truth and you'll answer the questions.

If he takes the deposition, if he takes testimony of this Ms. Denowski, you will get notice of when that's going to

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happen. You're entitled to go to that session. You're entitled to ask questions, too.

Do you have the manual for pro se litigants that we offer? Okay. It gives you some pretty clear instruction about discovery, what you're entitled to do by way of discovery. First we have something called mandatory discovery, or Rule 26 discovery. And in a case like this, as far as I'm concerned, that really consists of your personnel file and all the documents that relate to your termination, every single one of them. And they need to turn -- Palladia needs to turn all those documents over to you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Right. I have not received that.

THE COURT: No. We're just starting out, okay? So within 20 days, please, Mr. Spund, I would appreciate it if you would turn those documents over to Mr. Williams.

MR. SPUND: I still have to interpose an answer, Judge.

THE COURT: I don't care. The answer is the least relevant document in the case.

MR. SPUND: That's no problem. Twenty days is fine.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would stipulate, your Honor, that they turn over all documents involving the unemployment case as well.

THE COURT: There were documents in an unemployment case? Yes, you're right. Those would also -- they're in

connection with your termination, and those documents would also have to be turned over. Okay. If you have any documents that relate to your termination, you have 20 days to make photocopies of them and put them in the mail to Mr. Spund, all right? That will take care of the mandatory stuff.

So what's 20 days from today? It's the 4th by the 24th. We'll say the 25th. How about the 25th? It's a Friday, okay? So by Friday, the 25th. Then, as you can find out in the pro se manual, Mr. Williams, you are entitled to take discovery from the company and Ms. Williams. If you want to hire a court reporter, you can take their depositions with a court reporter. That's a very expensive thing to do.

You are also entitled to an alternative procedure called deposition on written questions, when you would write out the questions that you would want to have answered under oath, and you would send them to the lawyer for Palladia and Ms. Workman and the company, and Ms. Workman would be required to answer those questions in writing under oath. That is sometimes a good alternative for an individual who doesn't have the funds to hire a court reporter.

There are also some other discovery devices, notices to admit, requests for additional documents. You should read the manual and familiarize yourself with them and avail yourself of any of those that you think might be useful. I have to be, as you might imagine, completely neutral between

you and the defendants, so that's why we have the manual, is to teach you the kind of things that I can't teach you because that's not my job.

I'm going to allow then 90 days following the turnover of the Rule 26 discovery for the rest of the discovery in the case. So we're looking at the 30th of April, the end of April. By the end of April all the discovery in this case should be done.

And then I'm going to assume, Mr. Spund, because it seems to be the way of defense lawyers in these cases, even though it would probably be cheaper and quicker for them simply to try the case, I'm going to assume that you're going to make the motion for summary judgment. Am I right?

MR. SPUND: You are correct, Judge.

THE COURT: I knew it. Okay. When the discovery is all done, Mr. Williams, the defendants are going to make a written motion asking me to dismiss the case. They're going to argue to me that there's no genuine issue of material — that is to say, relevant or important — fact, a fact that's important in deciding the case; and that they're entitled to judgment as a matter of law. I'm going to give them until May, the 30th, to make that motion. I'm going to give you until June, the 27th, to respond to that motion.

And I need to tell you that in responding to the motion, you can't just make conclusory statements. You have to

point me to evidence. Now, your sworn testimony is evidence. But your sworn testimony "Corine Workman is prejudiced against men," that's a conclusory statement. You would have to have some evidence that she's prejudice against men. You've alluded to some of that in your complaint, that there were other men who were fired. There were other men who were transferred out of the department. They were replaced by women. You need to get on top of that.

And your response has to address in evidentiary terms, as opposed to conclusory terms, or "it's my opinion that she's prejudiced against men," that won't do it. That won't defeat the motion. I'm telling you this because I have to tell you this, because you're representing yourself and I want you to understand that you have a burden, okay, to respond to that motion.

MR. WILLIAMS: And discovery, I can ask for the names of those men?

THE COURT: You can ask them the names of those men. You can track them down. You can ask their names and last known address. You can call them up and talk to them. You can see if they will be witnesses for you or will give you statements under oath. You can do all those things. You can have them subpoenaed as witnesses for the trial. You may find that they agree with you. You may find that they don't agree with you. I don't know. All right?

22.

But you need to respond to the motion with evidence that raises a genuine issue of fact by the 27th of June. Reply papers due by the 11th of July. I will postpone any need to file a pretrial order in this case until that motion is decided.

Okay. Now, the last thing I need to tell you is that, like every other civil case, this case is assigned both to a district court judge and to a magistrate judge. Magistrate judges are -- I don't like to think of them as assistive judges. They are real judges, but they're not appointed by the president and confirmed by Congress. They're actually recommended by a panel and appointed by the judges of the Court. And they are allowed by law to undertake various judicial duties in connection with civil cases.

One of the things that they're allowed to do is handle nondispositive matters, including discovery. And were there to be any kind of a dispute between the plaintiff and the defendant about discovery -- whether questions were proper, whether answers were sufficient, whether objections needed to be ruled on -- it is my practice to refer those matters to the magistrate judge. And the magistrate judge in this case is Judge Ellis, Judge Ronald Ellis.

So if there should develop some kind of a dispute over discovery in this case that needs to be resolved, I need that to be brought to my attention by letter. And I will respond to

the letter by issuing an order referring the matter to Judge Ellis for resolution.

The other thing that I need to tell you is that

Congress has permitted parties to a lawsuit to consent to have

the magistrate judge be their judge for all purposes in a civil

case. That can't happen in a criminal case, but it can happen

in a civil case. This is a civil case. So if both you and

Mr. Spund's client were to agree that you wanted Judge Ellis to

be your judge for all purposes, forget about Judge McMahon,

that would be fine with me.

And the advantage to you both is that it would probably result in a swifter final adjudication of the case because Judge Ellis has no docket to interfere with his work on his civil docket. And I have to tell you, I have what looks like it's going to go forward as a death penalty case that will be consuming a whole lot of my time this spring, and the civil cases are all going to get put on the back burner.

So if you would both agree to have Judge Ellis be your judge for all purposes, there is a piece of paper that you need to sign to that effect and I can send the case to Judge Ellis for all purposes. You don't have to agree to that. I strongly recommend it, but you don't have to agree to that, okay? I just throw that out on the table for you to think about, all right?

Okay. You have your schedule. We will enter a

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1 written order. Actually, do I have a copy of a written order 2 up here in this file? And I can fill out the date now. 3 Has anyone made a jury demand in this case? 4 MR. SPUND: I haven't put an answer in. 5 MR. WILLIAMS: I thought it was too late for that. 6 THE COURT: Pardon? 7 MR. WILLIAMS: It's too late for that, Judge? 8 THE COURT: Nope, not too late for that. Are you 9 planning to demand a jury? 10 MR. SPUND: Probably not, Judge. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: I was considering it. 13 Okay. Well, you have until ten days after THE COURT: 14 the answer is interposed. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Ten days after --16 THE COURT: Yeah, to make that decision. 17 Discovery pursuant to federal Rule 26 to be exchanged 18 by Jan 25th, 2008. All discovery to be completed by April 30, 19 2008. The plaintiff's deposition needs to be the first 20 deposition taken, and it should be completed by February 29th. 21 Get that done sometime in the next few weeks. That's completed 22 by -- it doesn't have to be that long. Pick a date that's 23 convenient for both of you. If there's -- is anybody 24 anticipating there will be any experts testifying in this case?

MR. SPUND: I would doubt it, Judge.

8.

THE COURT: Okay. So we're not going to have dates for expert reports. We're not going to do the pretrial order. The summary judgment motion is due on May 30th, is that what I said? May 30th, 2008. Response due June 27th, 2008, and reply due July 11th, 2008. The pretrial order need not be filed until a motion is decided. And this order indicates that you may at any time consent to have the case tried before the assigned magistrate judge, who is Judge Ellis. So I'm going to give you all a copy of this written order before you leave. That's your scheduling order.

All right? Yes, sir.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ WILLIAMS: I'm not clear on the -- as far as having a jury.

THE COURT: You're entitled to a trial by jury if you want it. That doesn't mean that he can't make a motion saying there's nothing for a jury to decide in this case, all right? A motion for summary judgment is really a motion in which the defendant says there's nothing for a jury to decide in this case because there's no evidence of discrimination. It's just an opinion of discrimination, no evidence. And that's why you have to respond to that motion with evidence, okay? So that's --

MR. WILLIAMS: And I have how long to --

THE COURT: But you have until -- when is your answer due?

	814ewilc
1.	MR. SPUND: I guess when it's ten days from today,
2	Judge? How many days from today?
3	THE COURT: Why?
4	MR. SPUND: Because I was waiting for a decision on
5	the motion.
, 6	THE COURT: Yeah, so ten days it's due in ten days.
7	Basically you've got about 20 days to make up your mind. What
8	you got to do is say in writing, I would rather have a jury try
9	this case than have a judge try the case, okay?
10	Okay. Thank you all very much.
11	MR. SPUND: Thank you, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: We'll give a copy of this order in case
13	you decide you want Judge Ellis to be your judge for all
14	purposes.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
17	MR. WILLIAMS: What about the fact that I thought we
18	had to have a mediation because
19	THE COURT: You don't have to have a mediation, and
20	both parties would have to consent to a mediation. If you want
21	mediation, I'll order mediation. I somehow didn't imagine that
22	in this case the defendant wanted mediation.

MR. SPUND: No.

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THE COURT: If the defendant doesn't consent to mediation, then there's no mediation.

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.

THE COURT: That is also a consensual.

(Adjourned)

EXHIBIT "D"

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
CHARLES WILLIAMS	X

Plaintiff

Docket No. 07 cv 7720 (CM) (RLE)

-against-

PALLADIA, INC. and CORINE WORKMAN

ANSWER

Defendant

Defendants Palladia, Inc. ("Palladia") and Corrine Workman, sued herein as "Corine" Workman ("Workman"), collectively referred to herein as the "Defendants" by their attorneys, Davidoff, Malito & Hutcher LLP, answering the complaint of Plaintiff, Charles Williams ("Williams" of "plaintiff"), sets forth the following:

- 1. The initial paragraph representing the statutes under which this action is brought states a legal conclusion for which no answer is required however, to the extent that it makes certain allegations regarding Defendants, Defendants deny such allegations.
- 2. Deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in paragraph "1" of the Complaint relating to Williams' address and phone number.
- 3. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph "2" of the Complaint except admit that Palladia's corporate offices are located at 2006 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10035 and that Workman's office is located at that address.

- 4. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of the Complaint except admit that plaintiff was assigned to work at Palladia's Dreitzer House facility located at 325 East 115th Street, New York, New York 10029.
 - 5. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph "4" of the Complaint.
- 6. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph "5" of the Complaint except aver that Williams was terminated for cause on October 31, 2006.
 - 7. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph "6" of the Complaint.
 - 8. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph "7" of the Complaint.
- 9. Deny the allegations contained in paragraph "8" of the Complaint except admit that Williams was terminated for cause on October 31, 2006.
- 10. Deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in paragraph "9" of the Complaint.
- 11. Deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in paragraph "10" of the Complaint.
- 12. Deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in paragraph "11" of the Complaint.
- 13. Deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained in paragraph "12" of the Complaint.

AS TO THE "WHEREFORE" CLAUSE

14. Denies all statements and allegations contained therein, including any claim for relief as set forth in the "WHEREFORE" clause.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

15. Without assuming the burden of proof as to any of the following defenses where the law does not impose such a burden on Defendants, Defendants asserts the following defenses.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be 16. granted against Palladia under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended.

AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be 17. granted against Defendants under the New York State Human Rights Law.

AS AND FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

18. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of laches, estoppel and waiver.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

19. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part because of Plaintiff's failure to mitigate his damages.

AS AND FOR AN FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

20. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants have acted in good faith and have not violated any rights which may be secured to Plaintiff under federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or guidelines.

AS AND FOR AN SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has failed to plead that any of Defendants' actions were 21. willful.

AS AND FOR A SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

22. Defendant did not willfully commit any violation of either Title VII or the New York State Human Rights Law.

AS AND FOR AN EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

23. Defendants did not engage in any of the alleged unlawful discriminatory conduct referred to in the Complaint.

AS AND FOR A NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

24. Any actions taken by Defendants in relation to plaintiff's unemployment were taken by Defendants for legitimate, non-discriminatory reasons irrespective of any illegal discrimination.

AS AND FOR A TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

25. Defendants did not engage in any of the alleged unlawful discriminatory practices referred to in the Complaint and plaintiff cannot recover punitive damages under Title VII because Defendants did not, at any relevant time, intend to violate any law relating to discrimination in employment on the basis of gender nor were they consciously indifferent to whether they violated any such laws or rights of plaintiff under such laws.

AS AND FOR AN ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

26. At all times defendants engaged in good faith efforts to comply with their obligations under Title VII and the New York State Human Rights Law and all other applicable laws relating to discrimination because of gender.

AS AND FOR A TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

27. Plaintiff's claims are barred by the applicable statutes of limitations.

WHEREFORE, Defendants respectfully requests that the Court:

- a. Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint in its entirety, with prejudice.
- b. Deny each and every demand and prayer for relief contained in the Complaint.
- c. Award Defendants reimbursement for the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as may be determined by the Court; and
- d. Grant Defendants such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: Garden City, New York January 8, 2008

DAVIDOFF MALITO & HUTCHER LLP

Mark E. Spund (MES 4705)

Attorneys for Defendants

200 Garden City Plaza, Suite 315

Garden City, New York 11530

(516) 248-6400

To: Charles Williams Plaintiff pro se 5 West 91st Street # 5E

New York, New York 10024

UNITED STATES DISTRICT (4,
CHARLES WILLIAMS,	Plaintiff,	: : : :	07cv 7720(CM)(RLE) AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE
-against-		:	
PALLADIA, INC. and CC	RINE WORKMAN,	: :	
	Defendants.	: :	
STATE OF NEW YORK)) ss.:		
COUNTY OF NASSAU	j		~
LAURA J. CA	VALLO, being duly sworn, dep	oses and says:	

- 1. I am not a party to this action, am over 18 years of age, and am employed in Nassau County, New York.
 - 2. On January 9, 2008, I served the within Answer upon:

Charles Williams 5 West 91st Street, # 5E New York, New York 10024 Certified Mail # 7004 1350 0001 3535 3563

the address designated by said individual for that purpose by depositing true copies of same enclosed in a plain envelope, by both certified mail-return receipt requested and by regular mail, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Services within New York State.

LAI

Sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 2008

NOTARY PUBLIC

MARGARET C. FIORILLO
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 30-4671525
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires Oct. 31,